COAL OUTPUT IS SATISFACTORY

Slight Decrease Shown, Owing to Local Causes.

OVER 2,500 MINERS AT WORK

YEAR'S PRODUCT AMOUNTS TO 1,500,000 TONS.

***** Tons of coal mined in 1904.1,500,000 + of miners employed 2,500 + Average monthly payroll.. \$125,000 +

****** "Utah is destined to be the Pennsylvania of the west," declared the late George W. Kramer, then vice president of the Utah Fuel company. "Within these Utah mountains lie coal deposits of inestimable value. The time is not far distant when, with proper labor conditions and the increased transportation facilities that are bound to come, Utah will be supplying coal to all the Utah will be supplying coal to all the western states and the Orient. The coal is here in quantities that cannot be measured further than that we show generations will not exhaust it."
Gomer Thomas, the state coal mine inspector, in one of his reports, coincides with Mr. Kramer's opinion as to the size of the coal deposits of the state. Mr. Thomas says there is enough coal in sight now to supply Utah and the west for generations to come.

The chief real deposits of the state.

The chief coal deposits of the state The chief coal deposits of the state extend in almost unbroken line from Grand Junction, Colo., westward and southerly nearly 200 miles, ending near the Arizona border. All through the mountains in the coal belt are found workable veins varying in width from four feet to more than twenty. Coal deposits of minor value are found elsewhere in the state, in Summit, Uintah, Sanpete and other counties, but the principal veins are located in Carthe principal veins are located in Car-bon and Emery counties. Four work-ble veins have already been opened. while exploration has revealed the exstence of others.

Product Less Than in 1903.

The state produced in 1964 about 1, 500,000 tons of bituminous coal. This is a slight falling off from the previous year, for two reasons, both affecting the Utah Fuel company, which mines the bulk of the coal in the state.

The Caroon county coal strike, starting late in 1903 and running over into 1904, disturbed the operation of the mines for several months and greatly curtailed the output early in the year. Later in the season when the mines were in good running order with full shifts once more, the Harriman roads adopted a traffic arrangement which shut the Utah Fuel company out of the north and northwest. Montana, Idaho and other states in that section were large consumers of Utah coal, so that the rule had the effect of cutting off a large market of the Utah Fuel company. While the bulk of the com-rany's product is consumed in Utah the loss of the northern field had its

The coal mines of Utah give employment to about 2,500 miners with an average monthly payroll of about \$125,-600. The Utah Fuel company operates five mines in the state, all in Carbon county. There are two at Sunnyside, one at Winter Quarters, one at Clear Creek and one at Castle Gate in successful operation. The company also burns 504 coke ovens, 300 at Sunnyside and 204 at Castle Gate. Most of the coke is taken by the smelters of the The coal mines of Utah give employand 204 at Castle Gate. Most of the coke is taken by the smelters of the Sait Lake valley, although Montana, Idaho, Nevada and California were good customers before the prohibitive railroad rule went into effect. The company operates a mine at Somerset. Colo., and during the year has made preliminary investigation at Willow Creek, in Carbon county, Utah, with a view to eventually opening a mine there.

Other Small Producers. The Grass Creek mine, comin

miles east of Coalville, supplies the lo-cal market at Park City, which is reached from the mines by the Union Facific railroad. The Wasatch mine produced about 31,000 tons during 1904. The Sterling Coal & Coke company's mine at Sterling, Sanpete vounty, pro-duced about 5,600 tons during the year. It supplies local markets and the San-pete Valley, railroad.

Among the smaller mines of the state are the Wales mine in Sanpete, the Aberdeen in Carbon, the Cedar Creek in Emery and the Rich mine in Uintah, all operated for local trade.

The state imported about 360,000 tons of coal dwine 1994.

The state imported about 360,000 tons of coal during 1904, all from Wyoming, except limited quantities of anthracite. For some purposes Utah coal is unsurpassed. It is superior to any coal it the west for storage purposes. The Sunnyside coal produces more heat units than any coal yet discovered in the Wasatch range, either in Wyoming or Utah, and the Sunnyside coke is of exceptional quality.

The exhibit of Utah coal was awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis

awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis fair. A block of coal three feet square supplied by the Utah Fuel company. was used as the base for a column of coal that attracted much attention and drew forth congretulatory letters from leading coal operators of the country. Well known cord men of Pennsylvania

and West Virginia highly complimented the column as "the cleanest and best-looking coal at the fair."

State Inspector Thomas pronounces the ceal mines of Utah the safest in the west and says they can be made the safest in America through legislation which he hopes will be enacted at tion which he hopes will be enacted at the coming session of the legislature. The greatest present source of danger in the mines is dust, which is kept well under control. The workings are not yet sufficiently deep to render the gases of dangerous as in the older mines of the country. Improved ventilation and

WHY DOES

A BABY CRY?

Because it is either hungry or in pain. Properly nourished it will usually grow up right and be comfortable -that's the principal thing for a baby. If its food lacks strength and nourishment add Scott's Emulsion at feeding time. A few drops will show surprising results. If a baby is plump it is reasonably safe. Scott's Emulsion makes babies plump.

We'll send you a sample free.

increased safety appliances have been put into use, which, with rigid inspec-tion, kept the coal mine accidents of the year down to a remarkably low number.

Mercur

The year closes on a record in the gold camp of Mercur which, though not up to what it was thought twelve months ago it would be, is far from recouraging.

After a long tussle with metallurgi-al and mechanical problems which at me time threatened utter disaster to the enterprise, the kinks have been taken out of the Consolidated Mercur and the prospects for the future are brighter than they have been for two years or more past. This state of affairs is due entirely and absolutely to the personal efforts of George H. Dern, manager of the commany's preparaties manager of the company's properties v'ho, several months ago, determined to our his working harness and spend his entire time at the mines and mannmoth mill. As a result of his work the mine is now responding with all the ore he can handle under present conditions, approximately 20,000 tons per menth, and a nice profit is being made. New territory has been systematically opened and, while no particular noise is being made over it, there is no doubt that a gratifying showing has been

Very recently some exceptionally high-grade ore bodies have been encountered and the prospects for large carnings are better taan they have been for years. Owing to the peculiar fact that it is next to impossible to distinguish very lean from very good ore in this mine, old methods of samping could not be relied upon to de-termine the real value of the ore go-ing into the mill. Sometimes the mill run would show a higher extraction than assays indicated the ore con-tanned; at other times the reverse was the case. This prevented the management from knowing exactly what kind of work the mill was doing and, when least expected, the values in the tailings would run up to alarming heights. To correct this evil Manager Dern deto put in a sampling mill and test the rock as it came from the mine in quantities that would give a closer approximation of the values it contained before going into the plant. This mill was placed in commission about the first of the menth and results are reported to be more than set. alts are reported to be more than sat-

Geyser-Marion Reopened.

Last year the Greene Reduction company secured a lease on the old Geyser-Marion mines and mill primarily with the purpose of making changes in the mill and working over the mammoth dumps. Changes were made and a trial run resulted in the company learners about what was needed. In the ing about what was needed. In the spring the remodeling of the mill and the enlargement of its capacity was refeted by Colonel Wiswall, the metal'urgical expert, and during the late fall it was started up again. The plant lall it was started up again. The plant has since been in successful operation and it is understood that the mine has recently been examined and sampled with the intention, during the coming twelve months, of putting it in shape for production again. Following the working up of the tailings, if not before, therefore, the expectation is that active mining in this famous old pro-ducer will be inaugurated again. Another undertaking that promises

W. Clark at the Overland. Early in the year he was authorized by the receivers of the bankrupt Overland company and the court in charge to try and redeem the proposition. Means to carry on the work were placed at his dishesal and for saveral months, page sposal and for several months now desposal and for several months now he has been operating the mine and mill and it is understood that he is making a success of the proposition, with everything to indicate that he will make the proposition pay itself out of the hole during the next twelve

Sacramento Still Prospers.

The Sacramento company has had a fairly successful year. A few dividends of \$5,000 each have been earned and paid and it is believed some head-way will be made during the year now collening. In addition to cyaniding its low-grade gold ores, the company has The Sacramento company has had a ty, produced about 30,000 tons during the year. The product of this mine, with that of the Wasatch mine three miles east of Coalville, supplied the company has percentage of mercury. Over 2000 to year the company has made a nice profit by retorting the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles east of Coalville, supplied the company has made a nice profit by retorting the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles east of Coalville, supplied the company has made a nice profit by retorting the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles east of Coalville, supplied the company has made a nice profit by retorting the rock found in the mine which carries a good or so that the company has made a nice profit by retorting the rock found in the mine which carries a good or so the company has made a nice profit by retorting the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles and the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles and the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles east of Coalville, supplied the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles east of Coalville, supplied the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles east of Coalville supplied the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries a good miles are the rock found in the mine which carries are the rock found in the mine which carri percentage of mercury. Over \$30,000 has been received from this source during the year and, if the deposits of this class of ore hold out, money will be made of it during the coming twelve months.

An effort was made by Arthur Murally to make something out of the cidentific that the control of the cidentific that the control of the cidentific that the cidentific t

An effort was made by Arthur Murply to make something out of the old
Daisy, in the same section, but the ores
proved to be too takey and low-grade
to prove profitable and the task had to
be abandoued. There has been a notion that something would come to the
Sunshine proposition, but up to date it
dies not look as though it will be successfully revived. CEEsfully revived.

Pioche

For all of two years past there has been a determined effort on the part of various combinations to acquire the of various combinations to acquire the old mines of Pioche, Nev., but stumbling blocks of one description and another have, up to the present time, been bumped into and nothing much has been accomplished. The remarkable showings which have been made by some of the young mines of that camp during the year just closed is turning the tide in that direction stronger than ever and the new year gives promise of finding everybody with their shoulders to the whiel pushing the old bonanza camp to the front with their shoulders to the whiel pushing the old bonanza camp to the front. Extensions of the renowned Raymond & Ely and Meadow Valley lodes and several of the other ledge systems of the camp which made it famous in the early days have been definitely traced out and ground is being developed that is conceded to be every whit as rich and as sure to product fortunes as were the earlier mines.

reasonably be expected during the next few months, while a year hence the district should be enjoying a genuine boom. The new mines are clamoring for railroad connection now. They need it and are depending upon the San Pe-dro, which has the line graded from Callente to came, to give it to them ore, which has the line graded from Caliente to camp, to give it to them during the present year. Resumption at the old mines will insure its building, so the deals now pending will be watched with the keenest interest by the owners of new properties who fully realize what their consummation realize to them. Scott & Bowne, 409 Pearl St., New York | means to them.

UINTAH SURVEY NOW COMPLETED

Engineer Belleves Reservation Can Be Opened March 10.

PRAISE FOR THE REGION

SAYS IT CONTAINS SOME OF THE BEST LAND IN UTAH.

awarded a contract for the surveying of one-fourth of the Uintah reservation, preparatory to the opening on the 10th of next March, and who is now working up his topographic map, stated yesterday that all the surveys have been completed, as well as the classifications of the land and soils, and that all surveys on the reservation have been office in this city for certification and forwarding to Washington for final approval. In regard to the fear that has frequently been expressed that through defective surveys the opening would necessarily be deferred. Mr. Page asserts that there is no ground for such serts that there is no ground for such apprehension. Some of the deputy surveyors were directed by the departveyors were directed by the depart- in killing big game. Finally ment's examiner to make some corrected out of camp to where we tions, and these were made as required. The surveys were all completed and filed, as stated, with the surveyor general, and are expected to be forwarded to Washington as soon as the required more thin the surveyor.

to Washington as soon as the required record is taken.

In the matter of the allot nents to the Indians on the reservation. Mr. Page states that there should be no delay from this cause. There are but about 800 Indians in the total. To these will be allotted eighty acres to each head of a family and forty acre, to all others. It is believed that the jotal allotment will not exceed 50,000 acres, and these will be principally along the east side, of the reservation and chiefly on the Uintah river, though there will be some

will be exceed 30,000 acres, and these will be principally along the east side, of the reservation and chiefly on the Uintah river, though there will be some on the Duchesne, on Rock creek and on Lake Fork. The afforment is generally accepted by the Indians, but as in all similar cases there is some dissatisfaction and some opposition will be material Mr. Page does not entertain any faith, and he is of the opinion that all differences will be adjusted and the ell-lotments completed in ample time for the opening.

Says Climate Is Good.

In the amatter of climate, Mr. Page has some interesting comparisons to draw. He spent most of last winter there and was between this valley and the Duchesne valley, which is on the eastern side of the reservation, alternately during the winter. He semphatic in his declaration that the climate of fhat portion will compare favorably with that of Salt Lake valley. The altitude is on an average of 5:000 feet above see level, and the climatic conditions are such that while there are no extremel- cold winters the summers are also seasonable Wild grass attains a growth by the beginning of April sufficient to sustain work horses without grain or other feed, and in the change of the provided regain and a length when we thought ourselves in safe distance, charged upon them a theadlong trace d.

In the anatter of climate, Mr. Page has some interesting comparisons to draw. He spent most of last winter there and was between this valley and the buches and the climatic of the grain of the carch, while his horse was staggering about, as though bady hurt. It was certainty curves another report and turning around. To be earth, while his horse was staggering about, as though bady hurt. It was certainty curves a conditions are such that while there are no extremel- cold winters the summer are no e year or two after the opening far outstrip Vernal.

the ideal summer range, not excelled by any in the west, with an abundant water supply and a soil that, if divert-ed to producing hay, would cut in the wild condition greater crops than are averaged in the meadows of lower al-titudes. To balance this summer range main nutritious until about the end of March, when the new growth starts. Mr. Page had eighteen animals in his outfit last winter, and after March 15 he fed them nothing but let them graze

on the native grasses.

The northern line of the Uintah reservation exhibits some topographical conditions that will come as a surprise to many persons of Utah who have heretofore regarded Mt. Nebo and the Wasatch peaks as the highest elevations within the state. There are six named satch peaks as the highest elevations within the state. There are six named peaks in the Uintah range that equal or excel in altitude the famous Nebo. They are: La Motte, 13,000 feet; Wilson, 13,300; Gilbert, 13,700; Emmons, 13,700; Burro, 12,800, and Agassiz, 13,000. The feature of these mountains is their great basel width and the fact that their sides are covered with the heart their sides are covered with the heav iest growth of timber known in Utah. Many of the mountains carry perpetual snow and form a watershed supplying the sources of the Lake Fork, the Duchesne, the Uintah and the many other numerous streams that water th Strawberry, Duchesne and Uintah val

Great Chances For Agriculture. From a rough guess Mr. Page esti-mates that one-fourth of all the flow-ng waters within the state of Utah are within the Untah reservation, and what most enthuses him as to the pos

During the year the Pioche-Nevada Consolidated company, a Salt Lake organization, has demonstrated beyond quibble that it has the continuation of the famous Raymond & Ely lode, and that for 4,000 feet or more through as ground ore chutes are continuous. Conditions underground are identical with those prevailing in the big mines of the camp at corresponding depth and

Lety and Meadow Valley lodes and several of the other ledge systems of the camp which made it famous in the early days have been definitely traced out and ground is being developed that is conceded to be every whit as rich and as sure to product fortunes as were the earlier mines.

Men who, a year or two ago, were honestly declaring that the older properties had nothing left in them, are now firm expounders of the merits of these same mines, the developments in new territory having convinced them that only small areas of the old conjuny holdings have been explored. Faults that were puzzling to the old-timers are now well understood and, without counting what may be yet accomplished in the way of making the clder workings again productive, it is conceded that from them no trouble would now be experienced in finding and developing new and virgin portions of the lode.

Deals affecting many of the old mines are again incubating and from the light which has sifted through the key holes of the council chambers it has been disclosed that definite results may reasonably be expected during the next few months, while a year hence the district should be enjoying a genuine until such time as it is possible to cut

loose in the manner the management would like. A great deal of prospecting and deelopment work has been done and erformed in the districts about Pioche

sibilities of the development of the region when once it is open to settlement is the fact that no great engineering enterprises are necessary to bring the water on to the land for irrigation. Nothing more is necessary, he says, than the construction of gravity ditches, and this, he argues, is within the reach of any man. This fact of itself, Mr. Page believes, will result in a great rush for the low lands, for where water can be taken out on the land at the minimum cost many men of moderate means can afford the venture where they would hesitate if the getting of water to the arid land was getting of water to the arid land was dependent on the energy and enter-prise of capitalists.

This abundance of water will all be available for appropriation with the lands, and from the plentiful supply Mr. Page is of the opinion that the wa-Hubert D. Page of this city, United Hubert be heard of in the confines of States deputy surveyor, who was what is now the reservation.

Hunting Bicon.

(Washington Post.)

plains of fexas. General Lee and his old chum stood in the Libby of the Shoremann yesteria; and catted interestingly of those by-sone days.

"I shall never ferget," said General Lee, "the first hunt that Jack and I took after bisqu. We were both good shots and good bisqu. We were both good shots and good bisqu.

As It Should Be.

Fine Country For Stock.

From the eastern side of the reservation to its western boundary there is a gradual ascent in the elevation until at its western edge and in the Strawberry valley the altitude is 7,500 feet. This is the ideal summer range, not excelled. (Chicago News.)

Mot Complaining. (Washington Star.)

'Are you deprived of the right of vot-"Are you deprived of the right of voting."

Well, suh," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkles, "I reckens I manages to strike a average, Sometimes I doesn't get to vote at all, an sometimes I manages to vote three or to times at de same election. It all depen's on what I happens to be livin."

"YOU are born with two ears and one tongue. therefore YOU should listen twice as often as you speak."

Tree Tea Selected Wisdom.

The Pure Good Tea, sold in packages only

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO., Importers, San Francisco.



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expensive novelties we are show-ing this year for Christmas. reasonable prices make purchasing easy.



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condition this year. We are COR-RECTORS OF DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT. Eves tested free. Glasses properly fitted.

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Our New Store.

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WARREN C. BOGUE,

Local Manager.

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If you happen to be ill and it is necessary to call a physician, you must have confidence in him. If he gives you a prescription and tells you to go to a drug store, you must have confidence in that store. Ask your physician, no matter who he may be, what he thinks of the way we prepare prescriptions.

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The Great Prescription Drug Store.

Sixty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for skyly years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its yalue is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhoea, griphing in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price % cents a bottle. LEGAL.

An Ordinance. AN ORDINANCE LEVYING A TAX

An Ordinance.

An Ordinance Levying a Tax and for the assessment of property on the west side of First West street from South Temple street to North Temple street, in sidewalk district No. 20, for the construction of a cement sidewalk.

Be it ordained by the city council does hereby levy the tax and provide for the assessment of the same upon the property hereinafter described in lots Nos. 1, 6, 7 and 8, block 85, plat "A." Salt Lake City survey, abutting on the west side of First West street between South Temple and North Temple and North Temple and North Temple and North Temple afrontage of 660 feer along said street.

This tax is levied to defray the expense of constructing a cement sidewalk six (6) feet wide and four (4) inches thick upon said portion of said street opposite the property hereinafter described to be especially affected and benefited by said improvement, and it is hereby adjudged, determined and established that the same will be especially benefited thereby to the full amount of the tax hereby levied, and said parcels of land are hereby assessed at an equal and uniform rate un accordance with the linear foot frontage upon and to a depth of twenty-rive (25) feet back therefrom, and the tax hereby levied and to be assessed upon said barcels of land is seven hundred and fifty-nine (\$\overline{x}\$) dollars, or one and \$\overline{x}\$-100 (\$\overline{x}\$). Fiet foot of said sidewalk, and the freasurer is hereby authorized and directed to assess in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance for the purpose herein mentioned, all of iots 1, 6, 7 and 8, block 85, plat "A," Salt Lake City survey, as the same are shown upon the official plats of said city to a depth of twenty-five (25) feet back from said street, and to collect said tax.

Sec. 2. Said tax shall become and be

delinquent as follows: One-third thereof shall become delinquent in one month after the approval of this ievy; one-third in two months after said approval, and one-third in three months after said apsaid tax except the first, shall draw interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from date of levy, and all said histailments shall bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from jate of delinquency. This ordinance shall take effect

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be seen approval.

Passed by the city council of Salt Lake City. Utah, Dec. 7. 1304, and referred to the mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Approved this 5th day of December, 1304.

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

State of Utah, City and County of Salt Lake—ss:

I. J. S. Critchiow, city recorder of Salt Lake City. Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a fuil, true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled. "An ordinance levying a tax and for the assessment of property on the west side of First West street from South Temple street to North Temple street in sidewalk district No. 20, for the construction of a coment sidewalk." passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1904, and approved by the mayor Dec. 8, 1904, as appears of record in my office. In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand and affixed the (Seal, corporate seal of said city, this 10th day of December, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Becorder. Bill No. 135.

Sidewalk extension No. 76. of Utah, City and County of Salt

Sidewalk extension No. 76.

An Ordinance. AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND

ographers
road ticket brokers
estate agents
nd-hand dealer
ing machine agent

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor

City and County of Salt Lake—ss.

I. J. S. Critchlow. city recorder of Salt Lake City, Utah. do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled. "An ordinance amending section 402 of the revised ordinances of Salt Lake City, passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, passed by the mayor of Salt Lake City, Feb. 25. 1904; and approved by the mayor of Salt Lake City, Feb. 26. of Salt Lake City, Feb. 26. of Salt Lake City, Feb. 26. 1904; and an ordinance amending line 28 of section 402 of the revised ordinances of Salt Lake City, Utah, March 7. 1904. and approved by the mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah, March 7. 1904. and approved by the mayor of Salt Lake City. Wharch 9. 1904." passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 21. 1904, and approved by the mayor Dec. 22. 1904, and approved by the mayor Dec. 22. 1904, as appears of record in my office. In witness whereof I have here (Seal) unto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of sald city this 24th day of December, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW.

City Recorder.

Bill No. 151.

An Ordinance.

An Ordinance.

An Ordinance confirming the assessment upon the property on the north side of Sixth South street from State street to Second East street, on the west side of Second East street from Fifth South street to Seventh South street, on the north side of Seventh South street, on the north side of Seventh South street, and on the east side of State street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street, and on the east side of State street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street, in sidewalk districts Nos. 9, 16 and 20, for the construction of cement sidewalks.

20, for the construction of cement side-walks.

Be it ordained by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

Section 1. That the assessment list made by the city treasurer as corrected, approved and completed by the heard of equalization and review, heretofore duly appointed by the city council for that purpose, of the property abutting on the north side of Sixth South street from State street to Second East street, on the west side of Second East street, on the north side of Seventh South street from Sixth South street from Sixth South street from Sixth South street to Second East street, and on the east side of State street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street, in sidewalk districts No. 9, 16 and 20, of Salt Lake City, for the purpose of constructing cement sidewalks six feet wide and four inches thick upon said portions of said streets, is hereby confirmed, and the assessments made and returned in said completed lists are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon approval. welks.

Be it ordained by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

Section 1. That the assessment list made by the city treasurer as corrected, approved and completed by the heard of equalization and review, heretofore duly appointed by the city council for that purpose, of the property abutting on the north side of Sixth South street from State street to Second East street, on the west side of Second East street, on the north side of Seventh South street from State street to Seventh South street, on the north side of State South street, on the north side of Seventh South street, on the south street to Seventh South street, and on the east side of State street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street, and on the east side of State street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street, in sidewalk districts No. 9, 16 and 20, of Salt Lake City, for the purpose of constructing cement sidewalks six feet wide and four inches thick upon said portions of said streets, is hereby confirmed.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect apon approval.

Passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1984, and referred to the mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder, Approved this 5th day of December, 1994.

BICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

BICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

pon approval.

Passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1204, and referred to the mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Approved this 8th day of December, 1894.

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

J. S. CRITCHLOW. City Recorder.
Approved this 8th day of December, 1904.
RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

State of Utah, City and Councy of Salt
Lake—ss:
I. J. S. Critchiow, city recorder of Salt
Lake City, Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect upon approval.
Passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1904, and referred to the mayor for his approval.
J. S. CRITCHLOW.
City Recorder.
Approved this 8th day of December, 1904
RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor. State of Utah, City and Councy of Salt Lake—ss:

I. J. S. Critchlow, city recorder of Salt Lake City, Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled.

"An ordinance confirming the assessment upon the property on the north side of Sixth South street from State street to Second East street, on the west ride of Second East street, on the west ride of Second East street from Fifth South street to Seventh South street, on the north side of Seventh South street, and on the east side of State street from Sixth South street to Seventh South street, and on the east side of State street, and on the construction of cement sidewalks." passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1904, and approved by the mayor Dec. 8, 1804, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the (Seal.) corporate scal of said city, this 19th day of December, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Bill No. 153.

Sidewalk extension No. 75.

An Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE CONFIRMING THE

AN ORDINANCE CONFIRMING THE assessment upon the property on the borth side of Second South street between Ninth East and Tenth East streets, in sidewalk district No. 4, for the construction of a cement sidewalk.

Be it ordained by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

Section 1.—That the assessment list made by the city treasurer as corrected, approved and completed by the board of equalization and review, heretofore duly appointed by the city council for that purpose, of the property abutting on the north side of Second South street between Ninth East and Tenth East streets, in sidewalk district No. 4, of Salt Lake City, for the purpose of constructing a cement sidewalk district No. 4, of Salt Lake City, for the purpose of constructing a cement sidewalk six feet wide and four inches thick upon said portion of said street, is hereby confirmed, and the assessments made and returned in said completed lists are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effective upon approval.

See. 2. This orumance support of the passed by the city council of Salt Lake Passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1904, and referred to the mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Approved this 8th day of December, 1904.

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

State of Utah, City and County of Salt Lake—ss:
I. J. S. Critchlow, city recorder of Salt Lake City, Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled.
"An ordinance confirming the assessment upon the property on the north adde."

"An ordinance confirming the assessmer, upon the property on the novih side of Second South street between Ninth East and Tenth East streets, in sidewalk district No. 4, for the construction of a cement sidewalk," passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 7, 1904, and approved by the mayor Dec. 8, 1904, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the (Seal.) corporate seal of sald city, this 19th day of December, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder, Bill No. 154.

Sidewalk extension No. 74.

An Ordinance:

An ORDINANDE AMENDING AND The cancing and the state agency of the revised ordinances of Sait Lake City, passed by the city council of Sait Lake City, passed by the city council of Sait Lake City, passed by the city council of Sait Lake City, passed by the city council of Sait Lake City, passed by the mayor of Sait Lake City, passed by the city council of Sait Lake City survey, abuting on better of the sain can be considered by the sain of the sain can be considered by the sain of the sain can be considered by the city council of

25 00 Sec. 3. This ordinance shart take cities upon approval.

Passed by the city council of Salt Lake 25 00 City, Utah. Dec. 7, 1994, and referred to the mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Approved this 5th day of December, 1994. Approved this 8th day of December, 19 RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor,

approved by the mayor Dec. 8, 1994, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof I have here, unto set my hand and affixed the (Seal) corporate seal of said city this 19th day of December, 1994.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Bill No. 157.

Bill No. 157. Sewer Extension No. 148.

An Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING A TAX

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING A TAX and for the assessment of property or both sides of G street from present terminus of sewer between First and Second streets, one block north, in sewer district No. 1, for the construction of a sewer.

Be it ordained by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah:
Section 1. That the city council does hereby levy the tax and provide for the assessment of the same upon the property hereinafter described in lot 4, block 2!; lot 2, block 35, and lot 1; block 36, plat "D." Salt Lake City survey, abutting on both sides of G street from the present sewer terminus between First and Second streets, one block north. It sewer district No. 1, salt property having a frontage of 680 feet along said street.

This tax is levied to defray the expense of constructing a sewer upon said portion of said street opposite the property hereinafter described to be especially affected and benefited by said improvement, and it is hereby adjudged, determined and established that the same will be especially benefited thereby to the full amount of the tax hereby levied, and said parcels of land are hereby assessed at an equal and uniform rate in accordance with the linear foot frontage upon said portion of said street fronting upon and to a depth of twenty-five (25) feet back therefrom, and the tax hereby levied and to be assessed upon said parcels of land is four hundred and sixty-two (482.09) dollars, or

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

State of Utah.

City and County of Salt Lake—ss.

I. J. S. Critchlow, city recorder of Salt Lake City. Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance levying a tax and for the assessment of property on both sides of street from present terminus of sewe between First and Second streets, on block north, in sewer district No. 1, for the construction of a sewer," passed by the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah Dec. 7, 1904, and approved by the mayor Dec. 8, 1904, as appears of record in mioffice.

office.

In witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and affixed the (Seal) corporate seal of said city the leth day of December, 1904.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

Bill No. 156. Sewer Extension No. 150.